

# BRITISH TAKE THREE TOWNS; ALSO CROSS NORTH CANAL

LONDON, Sept. 12 (1240 p. m.)—Continuing their drive eastward in an encircling movement about the German stronghold of St. Quentin, British troops have taken Vermand, Vendelles, and Attilly (five miles to the west of St. Quentin), and have made progress into Holnon wood (four and a half miles to the west of St. Quentin), the war office announced today.

During the night British troops also stormed and captured the strongly fortified position known as the "railway triangle" southwest of La Bassée, in Flanders. A number of prisoners and machine guns fell into the hands of the British at this point. Driving toward Cambrai, the British troops crossed the Canal du Nord, southwest of Havrincourt, and established themselves in strong positions on the western bank of the canal north and east of Moeuvres.

This is the region in which the Germans have recently been launching their strongest counter attacks. The text of the war office statement follows:

"Yesterday evening we captured Attilly, Vermand, and Vendelles, and during the night we made progress in the western outskirts of Holnon woods.

"English troops carried out successful local operations yesterday afternoon in the Havrincourt and Moeuvres sectors, overcoming considerable resistance.

"British forces crossed the Canal du Nord, northwest of Havrincourt, and established themselves on the western bank of the canal, east and north of Moeuvres.

"During the night our troops attacked and captured the strongly fortified position known as the railway triangle, southwest of La Bassée, taking a number of prisoners and machine guns."

## FRENCH ATTACK NETS PRISONERS

PARIS, Sept. 12.—"North of the Ailette a surprise attack by us, captured some prisoners," the war office announced today.

"In the regions of Rheims and Prose, there was artillery fire. In the Champagne and in the Vosges two enemy surprise attacks were repulsed."

## AUSTRIANS EAGER TO BE CAPTURED

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 12.—Austro-Hungarian troops, some of whom recently appeared opposite the Americans in the Woerthe sector, plainly show that they do not wish to fight on this front.

These troops rarely ever shoot toward the American lines, and are willing to be captured, according to a deserter who made his way to the American positions and surrendered. This deserter states that 80 per cent of the troops are of Transylvanian and Roumanian descent, while the remainder are Hungarians. All of the commanders in his company also were Hungarians.

## GERMANS PREPARE NEW DEFENSE LINE

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Germans are constructing a new line of defense from Antwerp to Metz, according to advice here today. The forts of Antwerp are being restored and improved. When completed the new defense system will be known as the Parsifal line.

A line of defense such as described in this dispatch would run across the middle of Belgium down to Metz, the important fortress in German Alsace. A retreat to such a line would mean surrendering all of France and half of Belgium.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross, has again gone to Europe. He will confer with those in charge of Red Cross field activities in allied countries to prepare for increasing requirements of the American expeditionary force.

For a few minutes it looked as if the bill would be put through without any question being raised. It passed from Committee of the Whole and into the Senate proper.

Senator King of Utah, who entered the chamber, raised objection to proceeding with it in the absence of Senators who had amendments to offer. It went over accordingly, but as it is the unfinished business it will doubtless be passed with little delay.

Senator Jones in alluding to the minimum wage bill on the floor of the Senate said in response to Senator King:

"I want to suggest to the Senator that this bill has passed the House. It has been considered twice by the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. That is, the Senate committee reported a bill that is almost identical with this. I think about the only change is that in the Senate bill we provided for compensation to the board of \$5 a day for actual services and expenses."

RECEIVES RELIEF DIRECTORS.

President Wilson received the divisional directors of the Military Relief of the American Red Cross at the White House last evening.

## The Tiny Times

The World's Smallest Newspaper VOL. II NO. 138



"ALL THEY THAT TAKE THE SWORD SHALL PERISH WITH THE SWORD"—MAT. 26:52

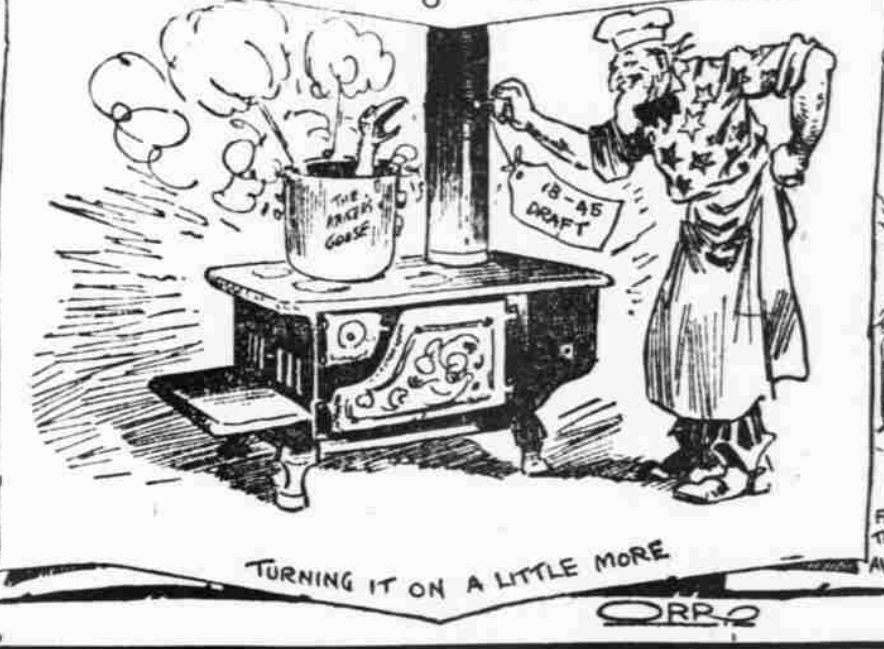
## FEATURE SECTION

I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO TIP HIM OR HE'LL WEAR OUT MY SUIT.



THE PORTER WHO ATTACKS YOU WITH A WHISK BROOM EVERY TIME YOU GET WITHIN RANGE

## EDITORIALS



TURNING IT ON A LITTLE MORE

## COMICS



FIN: "WHO WON THE GAME IN THE WORLD'S SERIES YESTERDAY?" AVERAGE CITIZEN: "WHO'S PLAYING?"

## STEAL FROM CATHEDRAL

Germans have stolen the historic copper plates from the Cathedral of St. Saviour and St. Jacques (Church of Bruges), diplomatic cables stated today. These plates, to be melted up for munitions, adorned the famous graves dating back to the sixteenth century.

Let the noise of quarters and dollars pouring into the U. S. Treasury announce to the world that this country is united. Buy War Savings Stamps.

## IF YOUR EARS RING WITH HEAD NOISES

If you have roaring, buzzing noises in your ears, are getting tired of hearing and fear Catarrh of the Ears, go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Earrest (double strength), and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has Catarrh of the ears, is hard of hearing or has head noises should give this prescription a trial.

## TANKS SMASH WAY FOR BIG OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One.)

and French cables. The cables indicated that they had been relayed from the front by courier to Nancy, from which point they were forwarded via Paris and London.

## Baker May Have Seen Opening of Offensive

Secretary of War Baker, now in France, may have witnessed the opening of the American drive, although United Press reports make no mention of his presence at the front, and the War Department was without information save these dispatches.

The offensive in Lorraine today definitely answers the question, "Where are the Americans?"

For three weeks military critics in Europe and America have been engaged in speculation as to the whereabouts of a certain portion of the American army. Some critics hinted that the Americans had been sent into the northern end of the western front, a move which was one of the direct causes for the Kaiser's preparation for withdrawal in Belgium.

Previous dispatches have indicated the presence east of Verdun of American marines brigaded with French troops. These marines comprised infantry and artillery. This is the first intimation, however, of the presence of American troops in such numbers as to carry out operations on the scale mentioned in today's dispatches.

This sector has been quiet for several months, with the exception of a small portion of it in the neighborhood of Verdun. In the latter-named territory the Germans were active early in the summer.

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## TODAY IN HISTORY

490 B. C.—Battle of Marathon.

1777 A. D.—Washington returned to Philadelphia with the remnants of his army.

1814—British attacked Baltimore, Md.

1818—Richard J. Gatling, famous inventor of war devices, born.

1847—Battle of Chapultepec.

1857—China declared war against England.

1888—Convention of 500 delegates organized National Prohibition party at Chicago.

1871—French assembly authorized the President to conclude a treaty with Germany to hasten the evacuation of France.

1891—First train over Oyster Bay route to Boston.

1905—Tartars in parts of Russia declared a holy war and killed Armenians indiscriminately.

1910—Federal jury in Chicago indicted ten officials of the meat-packing companies.

1912—Bulgaria warned by the powers against war with Turkey; territorial acquisitions would not be permitted.

1912—British war office suspended use of the monoplane because of casualties; biplanes favored as safer.

1917—Anti-German riots in Buenos Ayres.

1917—Secretary of War Baker issued statement declaring the Liberty motor, America's new standardized aeroplane motor, had been perfected.

1918—Twelve million men register to defeat Kaiserism.

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## ST. MIHIEL SALIENT MENACE FOR FOE

(Continued from Page One.)

Part of the sector, according to the latest information, was still occupied by the French.

PROBABLY 100,000 MEN.

It is fairly probable that not more than a hundred thousand American troops are concerned in today's movement. This number may be increased as the offensive increases in extent.

Whether or not it will increase in degree, depends not only on the local situation about St. Mihiel, but also on the strategic conditions that may be affected in western France by the American offensive.

At present there is reason to believe that General Pershing's plans are not dominated by an intention of forcing the war into its final stage by gradually bringing all of his American force into the combat at this time.

## REROUTING OF CAR LINES IS URGED

The rerouting of five car lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Company to reduce congestion, speed up traffic, and increase the track capacity, was recommended in a report today to the Public Utilities Commission by John A. Seeler, traffic expert, to be made effective at once.

Under the new route, the Brookland cars will run from Georgetown, via P street, Connecticut avenue, Seventeenth, H, and Fourteenth streets, thence to Fifth and F streets, Indiana avenue, Delaware Park via East Capitol street.

The Takoma Park line has been rerouted to run to Anacostia instead of to the wharves. The line will run from Takoma Park via Georgia avenue and Ninth street to Four-and-a-half and Maryland avenues, where it will branch off and continue to Congress Heights over the tracks now used by the Eleventh street line.

The officers of the Welfare Housing Association are Philip King, chairman; Mrs. Marcia B. Wilson, secretary, and Charles A. Fiske, of Stockett-Fiske Co., treasurer.

Christian Scientists in London have opened a welfare house for the use of the allied forces.

Reception rooms have been provided in English quarters. An information bureau will be open there from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. Arrangements will be made by the bureau for officers or men who wish to visit the country.

## FOE PACIFIST JAILED

Countess von Truberg, noted for her diplomatic intrigues with famous personages, has been arrested in Germany for alleged pacifist activity, diplomatic cables declared today.

Mystery surrounded her arrest, but it is believed she had intrigued with Prince von Buelow, Socialist, and a number of journalists. Correspondence with noted persons in Germany was seized, reports state.

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## SHOELESS POLICE END NEAR RIOT

A crowd of 400 colored men marching down Pennsylvania avenue northwest carrying banners and shouting: "We are no slackers" almost caused a riot today until police reserves broke up the procession.

James Sykes, leader of the band of marchers, was arrested on charge of leading a parade without a license.

The police reserves were called from their posts in the police station and some arrived on the scene minus foot-wear, and others apparel. The reserves met the marchers at Tenth street, where the latter were dispersed. The colored men came from the southwest section of the city. Sykes gave his address as 7 Limerick place southwest.

## SCIENTISTS OPEN WELFARE HOUSE

A Christian Science Welfare House for the use of the soldiers and war workers stationed in Washington has been established at 1222 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, by the Welfare Housing Association, composed of Christian Scientists.

A welfare attendant will be appointed and regular committees formed under her direction will be in attendance.

The officers of the Welfare Housing Association are Philip King, chairman; Mrs. Marcia B. Wilson, secretary, and Charles A. Fiske, of Stockett-Fiske Co., treasurer.

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## NO LA FOLLETTE HEARING

Only five members of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee responded to Senator Pomeroy's call for a meeting to "dispose finally" of the disloyalty charges against Senator La Follette today.

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## Those Who Have Subscribed to WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

—during past "drives," and obligated themselves to buy certain amounts of these "Baby Bonds," are urged to fulfill their pledges before the next Liberty Loan Campaign begins.

By doing so NOW you will help win the great struggle to maintain Justice and Liberty throughout the world.

LIBERTY LOAN DEPARTMENT  
1505 Penna. Avenue, next door to our Main Bank Building

## The Riggs National Bank OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Capital . . . . . \$1,000,000  
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## A Complete Assortment of Men's Raincoats at Moderate Prices

ARMY Men, Navy men and Civilians will find just the coat they want in this complete assortment.

Rubberized Waterproof Trench Coats . .